THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). No. Sir, No major technology breakthrough has been achieved by Indian Scientists so far.

(c) Presently the following laboratories in India are pursuing research in the area of fusion:

1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Bombay.
2. Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore.
3. Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar.
4. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta.

Theoretical and experimental studies are being conducted in these laboratories towards understanding the physics & technological issues connected with Nuclear Fusion Energy.

Value of Land in Delhi

930. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the value of vacant land available in Delhi with the Union Government and Delhi Administration at current market prices;

(b) whether the Government have prepared any project for optimum utilisation of land in Delhi and raise resources for construction of dwelling units for the poor; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Growth Rate of Uttar Pradesh

931. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of Uttar Pradesh is less than that of the other States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the growth rate of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The annual growth in Net State Domestic Product of Uttar Pradesh in 1989-90 (as per the latest date based on Quick Estimates) was 3.25 per cent which was lower than that of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tripura and West Bengal; and higher than that of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

(b) Growth rates differ among States for a variety of reasons, some among them being the historically uneven development of the infrastructure, industry and entrepreneurship, and the year to year variations in rainfall and the consequent drought and floods.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has been implementing development plans for increasing the growth rate. These plans include investments/outlays for the development of infrastructure, industry, agriculture, irrigation, rural development, education and